

Appl. No. : 09/447,227  
Filed : November 22, 1999

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 19, line 6, as follows:

To further promote stable foreign body capsule structure without interfering with angiogenesis, an additional outermost layer of material comprised of a thin low-density non-woven polyester (e.g., manufactured by Gore) can be laminated over the preferred PTFE described above. In preferred embodiments, the thickness of this layer is about 120  $\mu\text{m}$ . This additional thin layer of material does not interfere with angiogenesis and enhances the manufacturability of the angiogenic layer. [See U.S. Patent No. 5,453,278 to Brauker Chan et al., hereby incorporated by reference; PCT Patent Publication Nos. 96/32076, 96/01611, and 92/07525 assigned to Baxter].

Please insert the following new paragraph at page 19, after line 13: (Col 17, line 18)  
*As discussed by Chan et al. in U.S. Patent No. 5,453,278, close vascularization is observed in regions of an implant where the macrophages that have entered the cavities of the material retain a rounded appearance when viewed through light microscopy (~400 $\times$ ). At 3000 $\times$  (TEM) the rounded macrophage is observed to have substantially conformed to the contours of the material. Although there is a correlation with macrophage shape, it is not clear that macrophages control the observed response. However, it is clear that invasion of the structure by host cells is required. Although the bulk of the cells appear to be macrophages, it is possible that other inflammatory cells control the response, therefore the invading cells are referred to as "inflammatory cells," which include but are not limited to macrophages. The term "inflammatory cells," also includes foreign body giant cells and fibroblasts.*

(Col 17, line 19-30)